

Harlem. The principal spokesmen yesterday included the Rev. Eugene S. Callender, executive director of the New York Urban League; David Dinkins, a Harlem Assemblyman; Jesse Grey, rent strike leader; William Booth, chairman of the New York City Commission on Human Rights; Livingston L. Wingate, executive director of Haryou, and Hope R. Stevens, president of the Uptown Chamber of Commerce.

One committee member, Thomas Sinclair, chairman of Community Planning Board 10 in Harlem, said the assessed valuation of possible sites in Harlem ranged from \$990 to \$3,900 a front foot compared with possible costs of \$10,000 to \$15,000 a front foot in lower Manhattan.

CITY GETS WARNING ON RACIAL UNREST

Fourteen Puerto Rican and Negro leaders in the Brownsville-East New York section of Brooklyn, where racial fighting broke out last month, said last night the city would have to act or they could not help keep the peace.

Bill Wright, president of the United Negro and Puerto Rican Front, told the Night Mayor, Robert Sweet, executive assistant to Mayor Lindsay:

"There is a time limit. This is an ultimatum. We will not sit down at a table again. We have just about had it."

The 14 demanded more jobs, more frequent garbage collections, more parks and recreational facilities and the demolition of vacant buildings.

"You have the money and the manpower," Mr. Wright told Mr. Sweet. "Why haven't you done the job? Don't try to sell us a snow job here."

He and seven others started to walk out, but Mr. Sweet talked them into staying and promised he would visit some slum homes after the meeting.

After the meeting Mr. Wright took the Night Mayor to East New York apartments and showed him broken water pipes, leaky ceilings, holes in ceilings and floors and apartments with no windows.

Mr. Sweet called the meeting and tour "enlightening" and said they would help make the city aware of the problems in the neighborhoods.

Meanwhile, Dr. King said at a news conference tonight that demonstrations would continue in order to "keep this issue in the forefront of public attention."

Dr. King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and 44 Chicago groups banded together in the Coordinating Council of Community Organizations, began marching into all-white Chicago neighborhoods last month. The marches, protesting alleged bias in the sale and rental of homes to Negroes, have been met with violence by white residents.

Stoned and Jeered

Dr. King has been among those stoned and jeered. Members of the American Nazi party have circulated regularly in the crowds, offering swastikas as symbols of "white power" and seeking to incite angry residents to race hatred.

Police Superintendent Orlando W. Wilson said yesterday that crime in Chicago had increased 25 per cent in the last 25 days because so much police manpower had to be diverted from normal duties to allay trouble at civil rights demonstrations.

Mayor Richard J. Daley, a prime target of rights workers because of allegations that he has refused to demand strict enforcement of the city's 1958 open-housing ordinance, spent all day at the meeting in an effort to find a solution to the city's racial torment.

Ben W. Heineman, chairman of the Chicago & North Western Railway, returned from his summer home at Sister Bay, Wis., to moderate. The railroad executive, who lives in an integrated neighborhood on Chicago's South Side, also was President Johnson's choice to conduct the White House Conference on Civil Rights earlier this summer.

Others at the conference today in the downtown Episcopal Cathedral of St. James included officials of the Chicago Real Estate Board and civic, labor and money-lending organizations.

Ely M. Aaron, chairman of the Chicago Commission on Human Relations, cut short a vacation in Massachusetts to attend. He proposed that Dr. King's organization and affiliated Chicago civil rights groups "call an immediate moratorium on marches into the neighborhoods to avoid

turning these communities into battlegrounds for extremist and racist elements who are now flocking to these neighborhoods to foment more trouble."

At the same time, he proposed, the Chicago Real Estate Board should recommend to all brokers that they comply "in letter and spirit" with the city's housing ordinance. The civil rights organizations contend that realtors often refuse to show homes outside the ghetto to Negroes.

Mr. Aaron asked the board to establish a committee to work with his commission and the Conference on Religion and Race to set up guidelines for brokers and make sure the ordinance is implemented. He said the commission would give top priority to resolution of complaints filed with it under the ordinance.

He proposed that the Chicago Mortgage Bankers Association and Cook County Council of Insured Savings Associations represented at the meeting, call on their members to make loans in the city and suburbs without regard to race. Civil rights workers charge that this is not being done for housing outside the ghetto.

Among religious leaders attending today's meeting were the Most Rev. John P. Cody, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Chicago; Rabbi Robert J. Marx, director of the Chicago Federation of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; the Right Rev. James W. Montgomery, Bishop Coadjutor of the Episcopal Diocese of Chicago, and Dr. Donald E. Zimmerman, executive of the Presbytery of Chicago.

President Johnson had sought \$2.3-billion over six years for the demonstration cities program. The bill, tentative—

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There is no indication that these riots were planned, controlled or run by extreme left-wing elements," he said.

In this, he disagreed with a Cleveland grand jury, which last week concluded that left-wing agitators had fomented the Hough rioting.

The true agitators, Mr. Katzenbach said, are "named disease and despair, joblessness and hopelessness, rat-infested housing and long-impacted cynicism."

He placed the blame on "generations of indifference by all the American people to the rot and rust and mold which we have allowed to eat into the core of our cities."

Much of the tension, he said,

JOHNSON DECORATES RABORN, HAILS C.I.A.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (AP)—President Johnson defended the Central Intelligence Agency today as he decorated Adm. William F. Raborn Jr., who recently retired as the agency's director.

He expressed "deep confidence in the expert and dedicated service of personnel" of the agency.

"They work in silence," he said. "Sometimes they fail in silence. More often they succeed in silence."

"Sometimes they suffer in silence, for occasionally they are subject to criticism which they must not answer."

The National Security Medal was awarded to Admiral Raborn in a ceremony in the White House East Room. Mr. Johnson noted that Admiral Raborn had had a distinguished naval career, including the direction of the development of the Polaris submarine.

The President said that when Admiral Raborn had been called out of retirement last year to direct the agency, the admiral had stipulated only that he be relieved when a permanent director was chosen.

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